

profiles

University of Montana

January 1980

Vol. 12, No. 2



A LOOK AT The University

- *Entering The 80s*
- *Public Service*
- *Tenure*
- *Athletics*

Editor's note

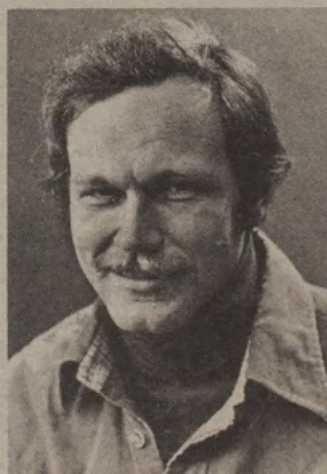
For several months now the media have hyped the coming of the 80s and the end of the decade of the 70s. The meaning of the last ten years has been pondered, analysed and reviewed, but, more significantly, "The Decade of the 80s" has become a cliché before it is even a month old.

Nonetheless, we are prey to the same optimistic yearnings that prompt speculation on an unknowable future. The next two issues will take a broad look at the University as it enters the 80s.

There are those who would argue that the problems facing the University of Montana have never been so serious or intractable during its 87-year history. Our lead article examines this pessimistic notion, analysing the challenges the University must surmount if it is to remain an asset and a source of pride for Montana.

Public misunderstanding exacerbates many of the University's problems. Features on tenure, intercollegiate athletics and public service take up three areas where such misunderstanding is often greatest.

The 80s have already brought some changes to this magazine. Not least among them is myself. Judy Hensel has left *Profiles* after seven years, and I have assumed the editor's job.



Some changes are merely technical: a new type face, a table of contents. Others have more significance. The theme of the next two issues will eventually become the title of this magazine. By fall *Profiles* will have faded away and been replaced by *The University*.

We are making this change because the University, your university, is what this magazine is about. With features on programs, faculty, staff, students and alumni; with expanded news coverage, including sports results, we hope to keep you informed about and involved with your university as it is today.

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Around the oval

Mansfield library dedicated

The University's new library was dedicated to Maureen and Mike Mansfield in a ceremony held October 12.

Both Mansfields earned degrees at the University, and Ambassador Mansfield is a former UM faculty member who taught history and political science from 1934 until his election to Congress in 1942.

Mansfield spent ten years in the House followed by 24 years in the Senate. During the last 15 of those years he was Senate

majority leader. In 1977 he came out of retirement to become U.S. ambassador to Japan.

The Mansfields were unable to attend the library dedication ceremonies because Japanese elections were being held in October.

The Mansfield library has been in use since 1973 when the lower three of its five levels were completed. The top two stories were finished in 1978.



Susan Kearns

Enrollment stable

University of Montana fall-quarter enrollment figures, released by Registrar Phil Bain, indicate that the number of students registered increased for the second year in a row, while the full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment dropped slightly.

The head count for fall 1979 is 8,376, compared to 8,363 a year ago, or an increase of 13 students. The full-time equivalent enrollment of 7,728 is 37 below last year's figure, a drop of less than one percent.

"The modest increase in head count considered with the minor decrease in FTE indicates that the University's enrollment is relatively stable," Bain said.

The FTE is computed by dividing all graduate credits by 12 and all undergraduate credits by 15, which the Board of Regents considers the normal course loads for

graduates and undergraduates respectively.

Bain noted that this fall the UM student body is almost evenly divided between men and women while in 1970, two-thirds of the students were men. He commented that this gain in the proportion of women is due in part to the women's movement, which has opened new careers to women, and to economic conditions that make two incomes a necessity for many households.

President names citizens council

UM President Richard Bowers has announced the organization of a 56-member, University of Montana Citizens Council. The council will meet several times each year and is comprised of citizens from across the state.

At its opening session on October 26, the council was charged by Bowers to:

—assist the University in informing the

people of Montana about current programs and activities of the University.

—inform the University about how it is perceived by the citizens of the state.

—provide a sounding board for the University on ways it can better serve the state.

—assist the University in improving legislative relations.

Members of the council, listed by town, are:

Anaconda—Daniel W. Marinkovich. Belgrade—James J. Bottomly. Billings—Leslie C. Cox, Carolyn Ennis, Doris M. Poppler and Tom Stockburger. Butte—William H. Coldiron, Connie Corette Kenney and George P. Sarsfield. Charlo—Viola Herak. Chester—Helen Ann Aaberg.

Columbia Falls—Robert A. Sneddon. Conrad—Robert C. Arnot Jr. Fort Benton—Gail Paige Good. Glendive—Larry W. Silvernale and Shirley Suhr. Great Falls—John D. Bailey, William A. Cordingly, Carol Kramer Johnson and Thomas Selstad. Hamilton—Sallie Maclay Brutto. Havre—Clark W. Henderson.

Helena—Natalie Cannon, Keith L. Colbo, Diana S. Dowling, Alma S. Jacobs, James W. Murry, Ward A. Shanahan, Harold G. Stearns and Mons L. Teigen. Kalispell—George G. Ostrom and Nikki Sliter. Lewistown—Ken Byerly Sr. and Barbara Gies. Libby—Russell H. Hudson. Miles City—William E. Newhouse Sr. and Dr. G. H. "Hal" Sheets Jr.

Missoula—Margaret L. Borg, Paul J. Chumrau, Col. Thomas C. Davis, Richard N. Doyle, Vicki Gallagher, Robert N. Holding, Jack F. Hoon, Kurt F. Ingold, Robert J. Kelly, Daniel P. Lambros, George M. Leland, Gene S. Peterson, Dr. Peter A. Philips, R. H. "Ty" Robinson, John Ruffatto and Kermit R. Schwanke.

Philipsburg—Jeanne Morris Lord. Trout Creek—Jimmie L. Wilson. Victor—William A. Groff.

Hugo honored at White House

UM Professor Richard Hugo was one of 73 outstanding poets honored by President and Mrs. Carter at the White House on January 3.

Hugo who directs UM's creative writing program, has published seven volumes of poetry and most recently a book of criticism, "The Triggering Town: Lectures and Essays on Creative Writing." He is also editor of the Yale Younger Poets Series.

The University enters the 80s

Grounds for optimism in a difficult decade

by William Brown

After more than 20 years of uninterrupted growth and prosperity, the 80s loom before the University of Montana as a decade of change. That much seems certain, but the nature of any change is far less so.

There are those who, pointing to recent budget cuts, to subsequent cuts in faculty, staff and maintenance, readily predict disaster. Others, equally aware of the trials along the road to 1990, concede that the University will be different but maintain that it need not necessarily be weaker or diminished.

The one fact that must be confronted in contemplating the University's future is that as the 80s progress there will be fewer and fewer young people of traditional college age. This decline is a national phenomenon reflecting a decline in birth rates that began about ten years after American higher education entered its period of explosive growth. Nationally the number of people between 18 and 24 is predicted to peak in 1981 at 29.5 million and decline 22.5 percent to 22.9 million by 1996.

Montana's decline is expected to be less — nine percent over the same period — but it has already begun. As the decade progresses, the University, along with the other units of the state system, will enroll fewer and fewer students. Paul C. Dunham, director of planning and research in the office of Montana's commissioner of higher education, has projected Montana college enrollments through 1985. In that year he predicts the University of Montana will have about 7,700 students. Presently enrollment is 7,828, already 300 to 500 full-time students below Dunham's predictions for this year.

The legislative appropriation to the University is based on enrollment so fewer students will mean less money. Less money will mean further cuts in personnel and programs. Faculty, students and ad-

ministrators are still recovering from the agony of eliminating 60 faculty positions in 1977. The enrollment decline preceding those cuts was relatively modest, a few hundred students. How can the University survive the upheaval that shrinking to 7,000 or fewer students will entail?

Imagining the worst case situation conjures up a bloodletting, faculty continually at odds with the administration and among themselves as factions based on programs or departments struggle for survival. Caught in the middle will be students, who must have doubts about the quality of their education in such an environment, while the taxpayers who support higher education will come increasingly to wonder if they are well served.

Such a future is unlikely. It will arrive only if no one does anything to prevent it and if all the statistical predictions prove true. Yet on all quarters, in the legislature, among the regents, and on the campus, there are those who believe the future is far from hopeless and are committed to work toward successfully meeting the challenges of the coming decade.

There are, first, identifiable forces that might counter enrollment declines. The percentage of students who go from high school to college is highly variable, and there is a feeling among educators that downturns in the economy are paralleled by increases in college enrollment. The reasoning is that when the job market constricts, students who would normally enter the work force from high school are unable to. They choose instead to attend college. Financial aid is readily available, and campus living is cheap. Also coal development in eastern Montana, may lead to population growth that would counteract, at least partially, declines in the state's pool of college bound students.

While it would be nice if expected declines failed to materialize, waiting to see if they do is like waiting for the cavalry to arrive for a last minute rescue. Action is called for and in the works.

Stepped up student recruitment is one area that promises concrete returns. UM President Richard Bowers has begun a reorganization of the UM Admissions Office. A national search is now underway for a

director of admissions who can modernize and expand UM's recruiting efforts.

With other colleges also facing loss of students, recruiting is fast becoming a cutthroat business. Fortunately the University is well situated to hold its own. Its location is an asset in attracting out-of-state students, and the fact that it has a long-established identity as a multidimensional university, gives it an advantage over smaller colleges and universities that have emerged or grown from teachers colleges since World War II.

Perhaps the most promising target for successful recruiting is the non-traditional student. UM Registrar Phil Bain believes that already some student declines in the 18- to 24-year-old bracket have been offset by 30- to 50-year-old housewives. And he says that more and more students are returning for one year to earn a second bachelor's degree, usually in a field with better job prospects than their first.

To fully exploit the potential of older students, Bain believes that the University will have to experiment with new ways of delivering its services. He points out that it is unreasonable to expect adults, established in

Computer graphics

The computer graphics on the next two pages were produced by Prof. James Ullrich, assistant director of UM's computer center.

Gone from the map of Montana are the valleys and mountains of the Bitterroots, the Snowies, the Livingston Range and the Absarokas. In their place are the peaks and valleys of demographic change.

These computer maps which can be rotated to give the view from any direction are one of the tools available to UM administrators as they analyze and plan efforts to recruit new students.

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their communities, to suddenly pull up stakes and move to Missoula for four years.

Among the possibilities that Bain sees for reaching such students are evening courses, expanded continuing education offerings with legislative funding (continuing education courses are now self-supporting), and off-campus course offerings. A proposal is slated to come before the Board of Regents for a system of higher education centers through which state colleges and universities could offer full-credit courses in Montana towns that lack opportunities for post-high school education.

One risk of stepped-up recruiting is lowering the calibre of the student body. The University has always had strong students despite offering admission to any Montana high school graduate (out-of-state candidates must meet minimum academic standards). This is perhaps because to Montanans a college education has never been the only acceptable alternative following high school as it is in many urban states. For the most part Montana college students

have been self-selecting, attending college because they genuinely want to and feel qualified to do so.

With a shrinking pool to draw from however, recruiters will be doing well to slow the decline or halt it temporarily, buying time for the University to adjust to its new, svelter figure. The low probability of a sustained enrollment increase makes it prudent for the University to confront the likelihood of growing smaller, and take steps to ease the pain of that process.

If cutting back were only a matter of dropping courses from the catalogue, shrinking would hardly raise an eyebrow. But cutting back means cutting people, and because cuts will be made on institutional grounds, protecting programs deemed most important, it is nowhere written that those whose jobs are lost will not be people who have given years of service to an institution they believe in and care about. Maintaining morale will be a major problem.

Patricia Douglas, UM's vice president for fiscal affairs believes that the only way to minimize such personal costs is for the

University." He adds that with enrollment shifts, student needs and interests can be a threat to job security. Taxpayers may demand greater productivity while the faculty wants to enhance quality. The administration finds itself in the middle trying to satisfy both.

Despite such difficulties Habbe believes that while faculty-administration "relations are difficult, they can proceed on a construc-

The job market for all college graduates will improve as the economy grows and the number of students graduating declines.

tive basis." To that end he chairs a committee of faculty, deans and students with the difficult job of developing an academic planning structure that will involve all constituencies.

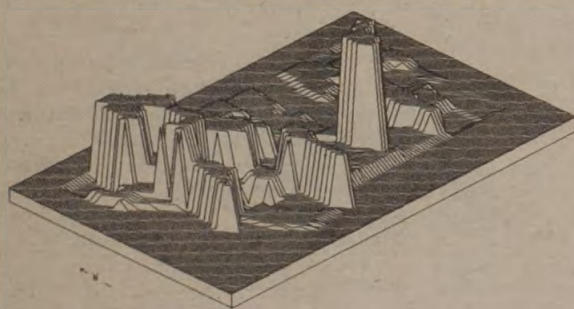
Paradoxically, the faculty's decision to unionize last year has contributed to constructive faculty-administration relations. The University's contract with the University Teachers Union includes two items that will prove increasingly helpful in the difficult years ahead. There is first a statement of faculty rights and responsibilities that

demand for higher education will further constrict an already tight job market for college teachers. There will be little incentive for tenured faculty to leave the University. UM's faculty today will be its faculty ten years from now.

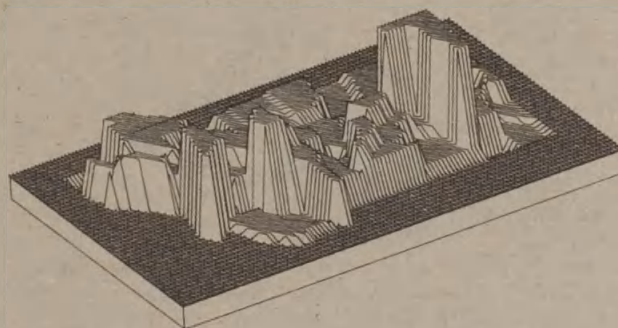
This is not necessarily bad. President Bowers says, "If tenure is job security, then it is a very serious situation. If tenure is a

bastion against capricious political action then it is not so serious."

The biggest problem with an entirely tenured faculty is that there is little opportunity to employ younger professors who often bring new ideas. The only hedge against intellectual stagnation, Bowers believes, is a strong policy of faculty development. This means encouraging and supporting participation in professional organizations and activities such as conferences and meetings, and a leave policy that grants professors time to stay abreast of



Change in Montana's population between 1970 and 1978 seen from the southwest.



Percentage change in population over the same period. The area around Coalstrip was the fastest growing in the state.

University to have a vision for the future.

"An individual has to know how he or she fits in five years from now." She adds, "Where you set your goal doesn't matter that much; how you get there does."

Douglas believes that setting such a goal and reaching it requires a sense of purpose and input from faculty, staff and students.

George Woodbury, president of the Faculty Senate is pessimistic, however, about the prospects for achieving such a common purpose. He notes that because the University has yet to determine priorities for the future, professors have begun "hanging on for dear life."

"There is," he says, "a feeling that if you give up a program it's a sign of weakness, a feeling that if you lose that you're going to lose more."

Donald Habbe, vice president for academic affairs, commenting on the problem of setting a course for the University, says that in the past "more interests were in alliance; those opposed were pretty well subordinated. You could say that what the faculty wants is in the best interests of the

provides some structure in the previously structureless terrain of faculty-administration relations. The second is a set of procedures permitting and governing retrenchment.

Retrenchment refers to "the termination of tenured faculty members for financial or programmatic reasons." This permits the University to undertake program elimination or curtailment based on academic judgments while preserving tenure as a guarantee of academic freedom (See Prof. Richard Walton's article beginning on p. 7). Without a retrenchment clause the only options open to the University when forced to cut back would be elimination of untenured junior faculty or attrition of tenured faculty, either of which might concentrate losses in key areas while leaving less vital programs untouched.

The retrenchment provision of the contract takes on added significance from the fact that UM's faculty will in the future be almost entirely tenured. The faculty is now relatively young with a high percentage of tenured faculty. Nationwide the reduced

the latest developments in their field.

Even with a vital and innovative faculty there remains the question of how the University will finance new and experimental programs in a time of stringency. Private funding offers the most promising solution to this dilemma. The University of Montana turned late to private fund raising with the formation of the University of Montana Foundation in 1950 to raise money for special purposes. The University of Montana, unlike many distinguished state universities such as the Universities of Michigan, Minnesota and Virginia, has not until recently sought or received significant private financial support.

Many such state schools are able to supplement their faculty with endowed professorships whose funding is independent of legislative appropriations. The University of Montana has only two partially endowed professorships, the A.B. Hammond chair of western history held by K. Ross Toole and the recently donated Davis-Johnson Memorial Chair in the law school.

Fund raising at the University is increasing-

ly becoming important and successful. As recently as 1976, fund-raising efforts brought in less than \$350,000 a year, making a minute contribution to UM's multimillion dollar budget. Since 1978 giving to the University has tripled, reaching \$1.5 million annually. Allan Vannini, director of both development and the UM Foundation believes giving can increase still further to two or even \$2.5 million dollars, an amount equal to nearly 15 percent of the University's annual budget. Vannini says that besides endowed faculty positions, UM's greatest need is for unrestricted funds and endowment that will be available for innovation and unforeseen contingencies.

While this would give the University a degree of flexibility and resilience that is now lacking, improved private funding alone will not solve all UM's financial problems. There is a growing consensus, not just at the University, but in Helena as well, that the current funding formula used by the legislature is inadequate.

The legislature funds the entire university system with a type of zero-based budgeting.

mid-50s the optimal student faculty ratio was set by the legislature at 15 to one. By 1961 Montana's Governor Nutter was advocating a 17 to one ratio. Clearly a system now asked to shrink based on a student faculty ratio of 19 to one will be shrinking faster than it grew.

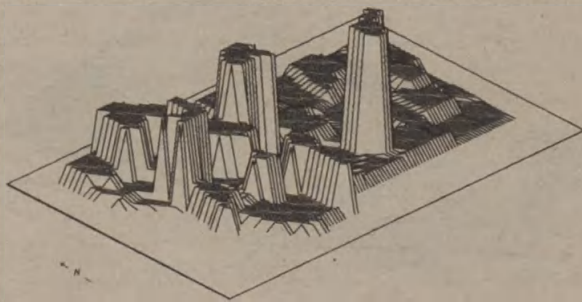
A third drawback of an enrollment based funding formula is that it makes the curricular offerings of the University highly subject to student demand. The judgment of faculty and administration about what programs are educationally necessary is subordinated to student desires. This is particularly injurious to academic departments in arts and sciences presently experiencing enrollment declines at the expense of more vocationally oriented programs.

UM administrators find this troublesome because the University derives much of its uniqueness within the state system from its balance of arts and sciences with seven professional programs for undergraduates. Vice President Habbe believes that student demand for the liberal arts is likely to rebound as the decade wears on because

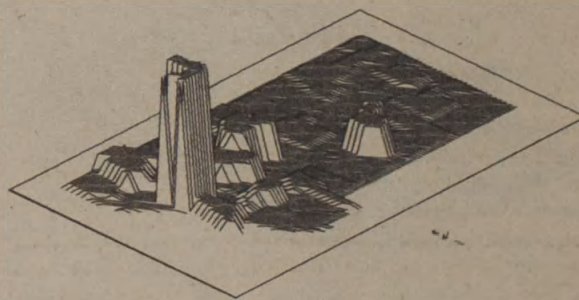
grace. She cites a prevailing tendency to confuse size with quality education.

"Smaller," she maintains, "is not necessarily bad." Hopkins points out that there is duplication within the state system as well as overstaffing in stagnant areas and understaffing in growing areas. Although she concedes that such statements raise legitimate questions about what should be taught, her point is that shrinking need not be a wholly destructive process. If growing smaller proceeds with some underlying rationale, it can represent a positive opportunity to become truly excellent in areas of strength, while relinquishing less vital programs to other units who can in turn improve their quality.

Such a process requires defined identities for Montana's various colleges and universities. The "Role and Scope Statement" adopted by the Board of Regents in June, 1979, is a significant first step in achieving such definition. Vice President Habbe says that the "Role and Scope Statement" "doesn't answer all questions for all time, but it does provide a kind of roadmap. When a



The distribution of Montana's population in 1978.



The origin of new UM Students—Opportunity for improved recruiting.

The amount of money spent in the previous year does not count. What does is the number of students at each campus. From this figure the legislature provides funds for a 19 to one student-faculty ratio. A formula links funding for such items as student services and research to the ratio. Only physical plant maintenance and areas generating their own income, like housing and food service, are independent of the formula.

Criticism of this funding system hinges largely on two arguments: that the cost of some necessary programs must be unusually high and that some costs are independent of enrollment. The current funding formula fails to take either of these things into account.

President Bowers, however, cautions that allowing for fixed costs is of relatively greater benefit for smaller institutions.

The system may also embody an additional flaw with historical roots. When the University was expanding during the 50s and 60s, increases in funding were not proportional to increases in the student population. In the

interest in them has been cyclic in the past and because the job market for all college graduates will improve as the economy grows and the number of students graduating declines.

Developing a more realistic and equitable funding formula will be difficult, but the Legislature is grappling with the problem. Curtis Nichols, senior fiscal analyst for the legislative fiscal analyst's office, has submitted a preliminary report to the legislature's Interim Finance Committee. In it Nichols reviews the need for a more

question arises about who should have what program, you go first to the "Role and Scope Statement."

The problems of the future are far from solved. Yet clearly a framework for meeting them has begun to evolve. The cutbacks and recriminations of the past two years may even appear ultimately to have had one beneficial result; they have forced the University community to confront the future. As a result the work of preparing for the future is well begun before the real crunch comes.

"Smaller is not necessarily bad." — Shelly Hopkins, member of the Board of Regents.

realistic formula and examines the funding formulas of several nearby states in an effort to stimulate thinking about "how a new formula could better determine the funding needs of Montana's colleges and universities."

Shelly Hopkins, a member of the Board of Regents, thinks that a new value system is an important part of growing smaller with

The University will change. It must change to do more than merely survive. But the change need not be negative, and the University of Montana has an opportunity to emerge from the 80s stronger and more responsive to the needs of Montanans. The real challenge of the 80s will be to fix our sights on that goal and then pursue it successfully.

Tenure and academic freedom

When times get tough, should we hearken to Cephalos or to Job?

by Richard Walton

Near the beginning of Plato's great book, the *Republic*, Socrates enters the home of Cephalos, an elderly gentleman of notable wealth.

"What," Socrates soon asks his gracious host, "is the greatest benefit your riches have brought you?" Cephalos unhesitatingly answers that wealth has enabled him to be honorable and upright all his life, so that now he faces death without anxiety.

His is a surprising though plausible answer. But we wonder, what if Cephalos had not been so fortunate? Would he have lived honorably and decently just the same? What if a person of comfortable means should suddenly be stricken with ill-fortune and put in need, as, for example, Job was? Would he then be justified in doing what would otherwise be wrong?

This charming scene from Plato always comes to mind for me when the immediate future of American higher education is discussed. Colleges and universities in the United States have lately enjoyed three decades of prosperity. They experienced unparalleled public esteem and unimagined growth in numbers and in quality. Now they have fallen on hard times, times reliably predicted to worsen. Enrollment must decline because the number of Americans of college age shall be less. Financial support for education may decline because of increased competition for tax dollars, and general economic stringency. Must this change of circumstances bring a fundamental change in the character of American higher education? What of institutional responsibilities — the mission and role of colleges and universities — and of faculty responsibilities and rights in the difficult decade ahead?

We may begin consideration of this question most fruitfully by looking first at faculty rights, particularly academic freedom and tenure. These are controversial matters about which many Montanans hold strong opinions. What is academic freedom, and what is tenure?

The idea of academic freedom, in its modern form, is not very old, dating from the early part of this century. Following the Civil War higher education assumed an increasingly prominent role in American life, and this trend accelerated rapidly during the first two decades of this century. American higher education emerged from solitude and relative neglect to become a national resource. What was its proper role? What responsibilities did it have?

It was in an attempt to answer these questions that educators borrowed from

Germany the idea of *Lehrfreiheit*, freedom to teach, modifying it to suit American ideals and conditions. The American professor was held to enjoy "academic freedom" as a necessary condition under which his duties were performed. This meant that in the classroom he was free to present the truth of a subject as his researches showed it to be, and that he should enjoy the privileges of other citizens outside the walls of the institution. In short, it was the professor's duty and privilege to teach the truth in the classroom, rather than to preach doctrines dear to college authorities; he was not to be penalized in his employment for any activities, like signing petitions or making public speeches, that were constitutionally permitted other citizens. This is what academic freedom means to this day.

The most widely accepted and the most complete definition of academic freedom is set out in the "1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure" published by the American Association of University Professors. This document is often relied upon by the courts and is endorsed by scores of organizations both in and out of the field of education.

Americans have always believed that conduct should be guided by the truth, not by received dogmas or a "party truth."

While academic freedom appears to have had foreign origins, it is entirely compatible with fundamental American principles. Americans have always believed that conduct should be guided by the truth, not by received dogmas or a "party truth." Thus, our Constitution enables legislators to speak freely in congressional debates by forbidding their being "questioned in any other place" for what they say there. Similarly, the Constitution seeks to ensure the objectivity and fairness of judges when it gives them life tenure, subject to "good Behavior" and forbids decrease of their salary during their terms of office. It would be peculiar indeed if the regard for accuracy in judicial and government actions manifest in these measures should not extend to the transmission and pursuit of knowledge.

The Constitution's provision regarding judges directly addresses one of the complaints against the English king in the

Declaration of Independence. "He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries," wrote Jefferson. Here we see the origin of the concept of tenure. New ideas are always controversial. We could hardly expect students to have learned much of Darwin, or Einstein if they had encountered only teachers whose livelihoods depended on administrators committed to traditional views. First and foremost, tenure is a means of protecting academic freedom, intended to permit the professor expression of his research results without fear of economic reprisal.

Hard times, however, are upon us. It is said that we can no longer afford to guard academic freedom so jealously. Student numbers are declining, and institutions ought not be made to employ professors they do not need; student interests are shifting, and institutions ought not be made to retain professors in fields grown unpopular at the expense of hiring teachers in fields of high demand. Some see tenure as an unacceptable limitation upon administrative "flexibility," a limitation which diminishes students' educational opportunities. Can we

any longer afford tenure?

Not long ago an official of the Montana University System wrote that tenure "... is a guarantee of academic freedom which protects and attracts qualified teachers." Thus, we have a paradox; on the one hand is the argument that under present conditions the institution's responsibility to provide high quality education demands curtailment of tenure; on the other is the argument that institutional responsibility requires a strong tenure system. The real question in the current debate about faculty rights is one which is not being discussed: what is the role and responsibility of a public institution of higher education in America? The danger in this difficult decade is not that faculty may or may not lose some perquisites of which they are fond, but that temporarily straitened circumstances may result in a fundamental change in American higher education's character, a change for the worse.

We need to keep our eye squarely on this basic question as we face the travail projected for us. I suggest further that we remember that the severest kind of poverty for us as human beings is a poverty of spirit, of ideals. Let us hearken then not to Cephalos, but to Job.

Richard Walton is a Montana native and a UM assistant professor who teaches logic and ancient philosophy. He has been a member of both the University Teacher's Union and the American Association of University Professors, but he is no longer active in either organization.

Beyond the ivory tower

An enduring tradition of service

by Eddy McClure

The University of Montana, like all units of the state university system, has a clear responsibility to provide public service to community and state. Throughout its 87-year history, the University has sought to provide programs, services and educational opportunities that directly benefit Montanans beyond the campus. The reach of today's University extends farther beyond the campus than ever before.

The Center for Continuing Education and Research, known more simply as Continuing Ed has traditionally been the principal service branch of the University of Montana. Under Director Sue Spencer, Continuing Ed brings the educational resources of the University to Montana's "non-traditional students," educators' jargon for those outside the 18- to 24-year-old age bracket. In this endeavor UM's Center for Continuing Education has been enormously successful, enrolling more people for more credit hours than any other unit of the state system.

For those farthest from traditional college age, Continuing Ed sponsors Elderhostel. Now in its fourth year, Elderhostel "gives

program, the Center co-sponsors a referral service that directs citizens to the physicians and medical services closest to their home, that best meet their individual needs. Free breast screening clinics and diabetes education are made available through the University's Health Service.

In 1948 the Bureau of Business and Economic Research was organized to aid Montana's business community. Under director Maxine Johnson the Bureau provides seminars and reports and regularly

described by former Missoula County Commissioner Lud Browman as "a model study of the impact of urbanization upon an agricultural, irrigation economy."

Faculty members Nellie Stark and Steve Bodmer, forestry; Richard Juday and Edward Keller, chemistry; John Taylor and Michael Neher, microbiology; Arthur Geldon and Robert Curry, geology; and Darshan Kang, geography, donated their expertise in completing examinations and analyses of surface and well waters.

KUFM is the "highest rated public radio station in the nation."

undertakes research projects for public agencies and private business. It also publishes "Montana Business Quarterly" and maintains a library of current economic data on the state and its counties.

Since 1975 the Bureau has sponsored seminars in cooperation with chambers of commerce in various cities, including, this year, Missoula, Billings, Great Falls, and

The study sought answers to such crucial water-related questions as "What is the potential 'carrying capacity' of the Missoula valley in terms of available water resources and given the demand for this limited resource?"

In the School of Business Administration, faculty members have formed an outreach committee which will visit Great Falls, Billings and Helena during spring break. Led by Professor Larry Gianchetta, members of the committee have volunteered to spend this traditional university vacation period presenting one-day seminars on issues in small business. The program will focus on ideas immediately adaptable to the problems faced by owners and operators of small businesses. Plans call for the program to become an annual event with expansion into other towns throughout the state.

Graduate students in the School of

UM's Center for Continuing Education has been enormously successful, enrolling more people for more credit hours than any other unit of the state system.

retired persons an opportunity to learn about and get involved in the University," according to Gerry Baertsch, program coordinator. A \$115 fee covers on-campus housing, meals and instruction for a week, during which participants attend three classes each day taught by regular University faculty.

At the other end of the age spectrum, Continuing Ed coordinates a program for high school students. With the approval of their counselor, principal and parents, high school juniors and seniors with at least a B average can enroll in University courses.

"We've had some of the best students in the state in this program," says Sue Spencer. "It provides them with exposure to the University setting and allows an opportunity for more challenging work." Spencer adds that students usually enroll in advanced courses or work in areas unavailable in their high schools.

Continuing Ed is also active in community health. As part of its health education

Helena. As part of the program, Dr. Paul Polzin, research associate, will analyze the statewide economic outlook for 1980, with specific analyses for the four cities. Polzin will also discuss the changing structure of the population and its impact on business.

ASK ME ABOUT...
ELDERHOSTEL.

But service is not the exclusive province of UM's formal service branches. Departments and individual faculty members are actively involved in projects that benefit the community and state.

One such contribution is the "Cooperative Study on Missoula Water Programs," completed in 1977-78 as a joint venture between Missoula County and the University. The \$50,000 project has been

Business Administration assist local businessmen and agencies in developing better management skills through the Small Business Institute (See "The Cedar Shingle Stays," Profiles, July, 1979). Now in its fifth year, the program matches individual businesses requesting assistance with student teams who analyse the business's operation. Under the supervision of a faculty member, the students prepare a consulting

report designed to help the client manage his business more effectively.

The program is a symbiosis of town and gown. The client receives a valuable, professionally prepared consulting report, while the students receive credit and work experience.

Similarly the Department of Political Science, under chairman Jim Lopach, sponsors several types of intern programs designed to benefit both the state and the students involved.

Undergraduates can earn a small salary



According to Director Lyle Berg, DERS is currently aiding a citizens' committee of Missoula's District 1 with planning in curriculum, enrollment, facilities and economics. Comprising the committee are Dick Barrett, economics; Paul Polzin, business; and Lyle Berg and Vince Berry, education.

The Teacher Corps Project provides in-service and pre-service training for teachers, aides and administrators in the Browning school district on the Blackfeet Reservation. UM faculty members conduct training sessions designed to improve Browning's multicultural school system. The project also sponsors graduates from the University who progress toward a master of education degree while working in the Browning schools.

For sheer popularity KUFM, a National Public Radio affiliate, operated by UM's radio and television department, is the University's most far-reaching service. According to the American Research Bureau's rating service ARBITRON, radio's equivalent to TV's Nielson ratings, KUFM is the "highest rated public radio station in the nation." On the average 12.7 percent of the station's available audience tunes in KUFM with some regularity. Operating 365 days a year, 18 hours a day, the station features classical, jazz, progressive and contemporary music, as well as theater productions, National Public Radio, local features, news, and children's programs. KUFM has served the Missoula and Bitterroot valleys and the Butte area for 15 years and has recently expanded to the Helena area.

Since April, 1979 the Western Montana Radio Reading Service has broadcast over a subcarrier channel of KUFM. Funded with local business support and a federal grant, the non-profit service is designed for listeners who, because of a visual or physical handicap, are unable to enjoy reading. The special radios needed to receive the service are supplied free to eligible listeners on indefinite loan. Listeners hear daily newspapers from Kalispell, Butte, and Missoula as well as current magazines and books read live or recorded by volunteers. A special feature is "Ernie's World," on which host Ernie Johnson, himself blind, helps blind persons cope with everyday problems.

On January 1, listeners "watched" the annual Tournament of Roses Parade with the help of blind broadcaster Jim Bousfield and sighted co-producer Ken Kramer. The night before the parade they visited the warehouses, where the floats were constructed, to compile a detailed log of all the floats they saw, felt and climbed on. The size and proportions of each were recorded, along with odors, textures and mechanical movements. With Kramer's help, Bousfield described the floats in detail, trying to anticipate the questions of blind listeners.

"If I can understand the parade, then my audience can understand it also," Bousfield said.

Tamara Brothers, director of the Reading Service, says that 220 receivers are now in use in private residences and nursing homes in the Bitterroot valley and the Butte area. She hopes to extend service to Helena in the future.

and up to 12 hours credit working as legislative aides in Helena. By doing research or performing other functions for the legislators, the students "make a positive contribution to the quality of the legislative process," Lopach says.

Masters candidates in the Public Administration Program are also encouraged to gain practical experience by working in agencies in Helena. According to Lopach, students can receive ten hours of credit for working 40 hours per week in a state agency. Work must be directly related to regular administrative tasks performed by the agency.

The political science department also publishes "Montana Public Affairs Report," from its Bureau of Government Research. Published three or four times each year, it focuses on issues of political importance to the citizens of the state.

For 20 years the Division of Educational Research and Services (DERS) has extended the resources of the School of Education to the community, assisting school districts and other agencies with educational problems.



Volunteers broadcasting for the Radio Reading Service.

For the past two summers, elementary and secondary teachers have gathered for five weeks at the university to take part in the Montana Writing Project. Under the direction of English professors Dick Adler and Bob Hausmann, the project aims to increase the effectiveness of pre-college writing instruction at all grade levels.

"Its intent is to turn superior teachers into composition experts who can in turn teach other teachers," Adler says. He adds that the project is guided by two important principles: the best teachers of teachers are other teachers; and teachers of writing must themselves write.

The concept is simple enough — a living chain letter of writing teachers. Teachers, recognized as being committed to teaching writing, are selected and invited to an institute at the University. In workshops, these teachers teach each other their successful writing practices. At the end of the institute, each teacher becomes a teacher consultant and has the responsibility of conducting at least two additional workshops for teachers at home.

Though still in its infancy, the Montana Writing Project since 1978 has trained 37 teacher consultants from 36 schools in 23 Montana cities. Like a pebble tossed in a still pond, the project creates widening ripples, and those ripples are spreading far indeed.

Adler and Hausmann are well traveled. They have talked about the project around the country and the world — from Las Vegas and Georgia to Afghanistan and Pakistan. Both have received numerous requests to appear at educational conferences and have received commendations from educators for their efforts on behalf of Montana education.

Service so permeates the University that a complete survey is impossible. Often the line between research or teaching and community service is thin or undefined. Countless cooperative endeavors — notable among them the Montana Repertory Theater — have gone unmentioned. Ongoing research in forestry, wood chemistry, geology, health science — indeed in areas spanning the entire spectrum of sciences, social science and humanities — promises a better, richer life not only for Montanans but the country and the world.

Like the Montana Writing Project good work often radiates outward, indifferent to state or national boundaries, and the credit that then accrues to Montana and its University is considerable.

Eddy McClure is completing a bachelor's degree in broadcast journalism and is editor of the Wilderness Institute newsletter, "Words on Wilderness." From 1976 to 1978 she was coach of the UM women's basketball team.

Tom Roy: Mixing academics with personal involvement

by Eddy McClure

The Artemos Group Home in Missoula was recently renamed the Tom Roy Group Home to honor a UM associate professor of social work for his service to Montana's youth.

Often a community takes similar action after a person's death to show appreciation for dedicated service. At age 38, however, Tom Roy is anything but deceased.

Tom chose social work as a career to "mix academics with opportunities to get personally involved." Since completing his graduate work at the University of Chicago in 1966, he has done just that. Besides teaching courses in working with youth and social

newly organized Missoula Youth Homes, Inc.

"I guess I'm one of those people who can't say no," he said recently. "I had a vision of what could be and simply acted as a catalyst to get other people moving." Five years later the city has two group homes and one attention home in full operation.

The two group homes each house seven to eight young people, whom the courts have classed as delinquent or who have been neglected or abused and need care. An average stay in one of the group homes is eight or nine months. During this time each resident receives casework supervision from the placement agency and must work or attend school.

The attention home functions as an alternative to jail, offering shelter for youths guilty of minor offenses such as disturbing the peace or underage drinking. Stays at the home are short, usually about 17 days. Tom would like to see this time further reduced, but finding adequate alternatives, such as foster homes, is a problem, particularly for older youths. However, the attention home has reduced the number of juveniles sent to the county jail by about 70 percent.

Tom believes the problems of most young people arise from an inability to deal with school, family, peers or the community as a whole. "If the problem is in dealing with other people, sending them to isolated institutions is not the answer," he maintains.

Tom says that from a logical, humane and compassionate standpoint, "youth homes make more sense. We know that to detain kids in jail or in institutions is often destructive." As tragic illustrations, he cites the two young people who committed suicide last year in Montana county jails.

While conceding that we must "understand the problems of the other side," Tom is critical of the present judicial system which incarcerates young people. "Regardless of what they've done, the notion of putting kids in jail is unacceptable."

He is currently working on a proposal to fund a youth advocacy program which he hopes will change the present Montana youth codes and prohibit future incarceration of young people.

"It is important," he says, "that interested individuals within the community work together to creatively use the resources that we do have. We can't just criticize jails and the current system without offering a better solution."



Tom Roy

policy and organization, he is president of the Missoula YMCA, Missoula Youth Homes, Inc. and Friends to Youth.

Missoula Youth Homes is a private, nonprofit corporation that provides residential care to youth from 10 to 18 who have legal, family or emotional problems. Friends to Youth offers individual counseling to young men and women in trouble with the law by providing them with caring, adult companions.

In 1973 while he was an assistant professor of sociology at Montana State University, Tom helped to establish the Park Gallatin Youth Guidance Home, one of Montana's first group homes. On joining the UM faculty in 1974, he volunteered to help with the

Athletic Director Harley Lewis

Harley Lewis has been athletic director at the University of Montana since July 1975. He graduated from Butte High School in 1959 and from the University of Montana in 1964 with an M.S. in health, physical education and recreation. In 1963-64 he was an assistant track coach at the University, then coached for two years at the University of Portland before rejoining the UM staff in 1966.

During his coaching career at the University, he won ten Big Sky Conference Championships, nine in cross-country and one in track. He was named Big Sky Coach of the Year in cross-country or track ten times. On becoming athletic director, he gave up coaching cross-country, and in 1977 the demands of directing the athletic program led him to give up track as well.

Lewis has been active in the NCAA and the U. S. Olympic program. In 1968 he served as weight events coach at the pre-Olympic training camp at South Lake Tahoe, and in 1971 he was the U. S. Olympic Committee's coordinator for distance training.

Below he talks with Dave Guffey, UM sports information director, about the state of athletics at the University of Montana.

DG: Harley, the recent scandals at Arizona State and the University of New Mexico have revived old questions about the purpose of intercollegiate athletics. What do you feel are the purposes of the University of Montana's intercollegiate program?

HL: Dave, I think the Arizona State and New Mexico situations are unique in that you have motive driven coaches and motive driven people in a win-at-all-costs atmosphere. This is antithetical to what we consider to be the true benefit of intercollegiate athletics.

Intercollegiate athletics in the first place is to benefit the student by offering him an opportunity to display his athletic skill in a highly competitive environment. This is one of the most important educational aspects of intercollegiate athletics.

Another function that athletics serves on our campus and others is that it allows alumni, and students to interact in an enjoyable social setting. Most people tend to be joiners, and when we have a successful athletic program we have a joining of the campus community, the faculty, the students and the alumni as well as the general fan. I think this is very healthy for any university.

A third thing is that athletics serves as an entertainment medium. Most Americans identify with success, and athletic success is very easily identified with. A successful athletic program becomes a very important and rewarding entertainment medium to alumni, students and the community.

DG: Do you feel our athletic program is achieving these goals?

HL: We've done quite well. I think we are offering all of our students, both male and

female, an opportunity to compete in an excellent athletic environment. I think that we are providing a medium that does draw together our campus, the community and the state because athletics is a very visible thing. If you focus on just one of our programs, basketball, you find that we have a very attractive program not only to our students but to all of Montana. We draw more fans at our home basketball games than any other Big Sky Conference school, which,



I think, is a credit to the University of Montana and what we are trying to do with our athletic program.

Then, of course, it's good advertising for the school to have success in athletics.

DG: The University of Montana is a member of the Big Sky Conference. What are the benefits of being in that particular conference?

HL: The most obvious benefit is built-in competition. The Big Sky Conference is composed of institutions of like size and financial background. They have similar amounts of money invested in their curricular and extracurricular activities. Because of this we have a healthy sense of competition among schools.

It's a very balanced conference where each school has the opportunity to be successful, depending on the quality of the coaching and the recruiting of each campus. As a result we have larger attendance, greater attachment to our teams and a greater medium for the press and other outlets because of the conference. If we were an independent, we would not be able to attract nearly the quality of competition to our campus as we have with the Big Sky Conference.

DG: Wouldn't T.V. revenue also have to be considered a benefit?

HL: Well, revenue is a very important factor, and of course with Division 1-AA football the Big Sky Conference has had three televised games in the last two years. We hope we can continue that average. It's worth about \$75,000 to our athletic programs.

DG: Do you feel there are any disadvan-

tages to being a Big Sky Conference member?

HL: The only disadvantage is we probably don't have enough football playing schools. Some major athletic conferences have ten. Look at the PAC-10, the Big Ten, and the Southeast Conference; all have ten football playing schools. They are able to extend their internal competitiveness one or two steps further, which, I think, is healthy. The Ivy League for example, plays very little outside competition, and they have the reputation of being very sound athletically.

DG: The *Billing's Gazette* recently published an editorial urging the University of Montana to drop football. The University replied to that editorial. What is your response to such suggestions?

HL: Football is an integral part of any sound athletic program. Football is really the American sport right now. It enjoys a tremendous amount of enthusiasm and backing throughout the United States. It's very difficult to pick up the newspaper or turn on the television set any Friday, Saturday or Sunday during the fall and early winter without encountering football.

A university is an institution that offers a



wide variety of programs and disciplines. Within that variety we certainly don't want to leave out the opportunity for competitive athletics. Football is one area of athletics where the competitiveness, the team spirit, the team concept, the working together, the unity that football teaches are lost if you don't have the sport. I think football is crucial to institutions like ours, and we would not be nearly so competitive in other sports if we weren't involved in football.

DG: Getting to that word competitive. Do you feel the Grizzlies are competitive with other Big Sky Conference teams. Obviously we are in basketball, where we've been to the playoffs the last two years. How about other sports?

HL: The University of Montana is behind, but we are working diligently to maintain a competitive stature, particularly in the visible sports. What I mean by visible sports are football and basketball for men, basketball, gymnastics and perhaps volleyball for women. In the other sports, the ones that are not quite as visible—track and field, tennis golf, and so on—we don't fair quite as well in the conference. I feel we are behind with scholarship money and with travel money and things like that. We need to improve our budget, and we need to elevate the non-revenue sports to where we can again be competitive.

The University of Montana has been and continues to be a viable force in the Big Sky Conference. We have won more Conference championships than any other school, so we certainly know how to win. We certainly know how to have and handle a broad-based athletic program. But with the recent legislative cuts in support for the University, its athletic department is feeling the same squeeze as are academic and other programs. We need to work very hard to maintain the athletic excellence we should demand at this university.

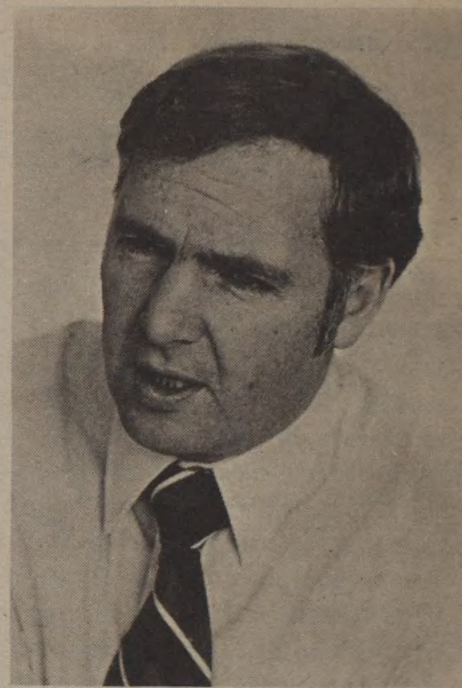
DG: The largest growth area by far in athletics has been women's sports. Now that new regulations for Title IX have been published, how close are we to being in compliance? I know the University is not giving the maximum number of scholarships to women's basketball, for instance? (*Title IX is part of a federal law passed in 1972 that mandates equal educational opportunities, including athletics, for women.—Ed.*)

HL: The University of Montana has, during the last two years in particular, worked very hard to upgrade opportunities for female athletes. We now offer eight sports each for women and men.

The area most recently addressed by HEW is financial aid, and the test they have proposed to determine whether or not a campus is in compliance with Title IX is equal per capita expenditure of financial aid for male and female athletes. The University of Montana is very close to being in compliance with this test, but we're not quite there. In fact, we're short about \$20,000.

Now this would indicate that we need to go out and find new dollars to plug into the women's program. We're not interested in making cuts on the men's side to add to the women's, and so far we've been able to build the women's program without compromising the men's a great deal.

DG: The budget cutting you referred to earlier is, I guess, one of the primary reasons that men's swimming and skiing were



eliminated. How were those decisions made at the time?

HL: Swimming and skiing are sports that we once had in our men's program. At that time we had ten sports for men and eight sports for women so to assist us in our compliance with Title IX, we felt that it would be appropriate to add to the women's area. If we couldn't afford to get ten, then, perhaps, we ought to reduce the men.

When we started investigating which sports we should eliminate, we looked at several factors. The most important was that swimming and skiing are not offered as interscholastic sports in Montana. It's our philosophy that the University of Montana, as a state university, should be in a position to accommodate the interests and needs of Montana high school students so we dropped the sports that were not offered as interscholastic programs.

Also the Big Sky Conference did not sponsor championships in either swimming or skiing. The eight men's sports we now offer have conference championships.

DG: Some university athletic departments are haunted by questions about who controls them, booster groups or the university. Obviously the Century Club here is very instrumental in funding athletics. What is the Century Club's relationship to the athletic program?

HL: I think at certain institutions the booster groups are so large and so powerful that the tail wags the dog. That's certainly not the case at the University of Montana. The Century Club is very active in generating scholarship revenues; they assist us in facility development; and they assist us with legislative and political support; but they have very little influence on policy though we will ask them for input to determine what

the public might feel about certain policy decisions. I think it's important, in any program that has a great deal of public attention and support, that you know the way the public feels. We use them as a sounding board, and we do take their feelings into consideration.

The Century Club is a very loyal and supportive group of alumni and business persons that we could not do without. They contribute close to 50 percent of our total scholarship dollars to both men and women. Without them we would not be a viable member of the Big Sky Conference.

DG: How important do you think representative local athletes in football and basketball are to the University and the community?

HL: It's important for any state university to be responsible first to the citizens of the state it serves. The University of Montana has an obligation to attract every quality student athlete that might be in the state to our campus, so our first recruiting effort is within the state.

Part of the problem we have recruiting in-state is that there's only about one person per every 100,000 population that can readily compete in the Big Sky Conference. Montana has only about 700,000 people so that would suggest that we would have only seven or so in-state prospects every year. We then have to share these because MSU is going to pick up one or two, we're going to pick up one or two, and we're going to lose some to outside institutions.

We now have in our programs—and will probably continue to have—some out-of-state athletes. We cannot get along without them. We attract students from Minnesota, from California, from the Pacific Northwest, particularly Washington, and from New York. The University of Montana is a very attractive place to go to school, and we utilize this natural attraction to our campus in our recruiting.



Sports

Fall Summary

Football

The football team finished the season with a three and seven record, two and five in the Big Sky Conference. The wins were over Weber State, Idaho State and Northern Colorado.

Three UM players were named to all-American teams.

Jim Hard, a senior, wide receiver from Napa, CA was named to the Kodak All-American first team. Hard set Grizzly single season records for most receptions (47), most yards (722), and most TD receptions (7).

Tight end Allen Green, a junior from Anaconda who caught 24 passes for 311 yards and two TDs was named to the first team of the Pepsi-Mizlou All-American squad.

Ed Cerkovnick, a senior defensive back from Great Falls was named a first team Academic All-American. Cerkovnick, a political science major, has a 3.79 grade point average and plans to attend law school next year.

Women's Cross-Country

The team finished fourth in region 9. Two freshmen, Linda Becker from Portland, and Shelly Thompson from Helena became the first UM runners ever to qualify for the AIAW nationals.

Men's Cross-Country

The men's team finished the season seventh in the Big Sky Conference. Stand-outs for the team were Tom Raunig, a junior from Great Falls and Scott Browning, a senior from Forsyth. Raunig and Scott finished eighth and twenty-first respectively in the Big Sky Conference meet.

Women's Volleyball

The team finished the season 21-25-2 overall but with an excellent tournament record. They tied for first at the University of Idaho tournament, took second place in both the UM and the Whitworth tournaments and finished fifth at the regionals.

Wendy Ninteman, a sophomore from La Jolla, CA was MVP and second team, all-regional.

Donovan named football coach

Larry Donovan has been named head football coach at the University of Montana. Donovan, 38, was previously the linebacker coach at the University of Kansas.

In announcing Donovan's appointment, UM President Richard Bowers said, "... we at the University of Montana have decided that Larry Donovan will be an excellent addition to our football program. Coach Donovan was unanimously endorsed by the university athletic committee."

Before joining the Kansas coaching staff, Donovan coached at the University of Iowa, Washington State, and the University of South Dakota.

Donovan is a 1964 graduate of the University of Nebraska where he was a two-year letterman and later a graduate coaching assistant.



Geoffrey Sutton

Coach Larry Donovan

Classnotes

20s

Raymond Hall '25 visited the campus in early November. He is working on new lighting equipment to be used for TV coverage of the 1980 Winter Olympics in Lake Placid.

Helen Addison Howard '27 reports that since attending her homecoming reunion in 1977 she has completed three new books and numerous articles on western American history. Her most recent book, *American Frontier Tales*, published by Missoula's Mountain Press, is scheduled for release in early 1980.

30s

Lois McMahon Nelson '31 and her husband John have just returned from a cruise to South America and through the Panama Canal.

Dr. Evelyn G. Rimel '32, M.A.E., '33, retired this summer as professor of counselor education and psychological services at the University of Wisconsin—Stout. She has returned to Missoula to live with and care for her father and mother, who are 96 and 87 respectively.

Dosia J. Shults '33, editor and publisher of the Adams County Record, was honored by his fellow citizens in Hettinger, N.D. for his long service to the community. He is reported to be "still on the job" at 77.

Colin Raff '35 has retired as a senior vice president after 30 years with the Montana Power Co.

Jean Jordan Nelson '37 writes from Spain's Costa del Sol that since 1977 she has lived and sailed on a 37-foot gaff cutter christened ODD TIMES. Prior to spending the last nine months in the Mediterranean, she sailed to the Caribbean, Bermuda, the Azores, England, France, and Ireland. She now plans to sail to Panama and the Pacific.

Her letter concludes, "My elderly classmates might get an idea from this as to what to do in retirement or widowhood. You find someone else (in this case a forester from Michigan) at loose ends, buy a wooden sailboat, and devote your life to the wind and waves."

Kermit Schwanke '39 was elected in May to a three-year term on the Missoula County High School Board of Trustees.

40s

Dr. Stanley R. Ames '40 has been awarded the 1979 American Chemical Society Rochester Section Award for his outstanding service to the Society. He is presently Senior Research Associate and Supervisor of the Biochemistry Laboratory of Tennessee Eastman Co. and is the author of more than 100 scientific papers.

James G. Higgs '42 writes, "I have retired from pharmacy and have taken up a new career as head of Regal Distributing Co." in Tracy, California.

Carver R. Anderson '43 has retired as Director of the U.S. Department of Labor's Federal Contracts and Compliance Division in Los Angeles. He will be moving to San Diego where he has avocado groves as well as other agricultural and business interests.

Daniel F. Ziesing x'43 retired in October after 34 years of federal service. Since 1951 he has worked as an offset photographer for the USDA Forest

Service's Northern Region Headquarters in Missoula.

Janice Johnson Schmutz '45 has retired after teaching instrumental music in a junior high school in Napa, California for 21 years. She and her husband Elwood recently backpacked the Chilkoot Trail during a two-and-a-half-month trip to Alaska.

Vernon O. Hamre '47 was elected a fellow of the Society of American Foresters. He is regional forester for the U.S. Forest Service's Intermountain Region in Ogden, Utah. In 1978 he received the Department of Agriculture's Superior Service Award.

Tannisse Brown Rost '47 returned to school in 1970 and earned an M.A. in education and counseling in 1973 from San Francisco State University. Since then she has been an intern at Santa Clara County Mental Health Center, director of the Stanford University YMCA and has worked in the Department of Human Resources at Raychem Corp. She is now in private practice as a therapist with individuals, couples and groups.

Ernest B. Corrick '48 has been elected a fellow of the Society of American Foresters. He is vice president and general manager of Champion Timberland's Rocky Mountain Operation in Milltown, Montana. He serves as president of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association and chairman of the Forestry Dean's Advisory Council at the University of Montana.

50s

Al Joscelyn '50 has been named Montana Hospital Pharmacist of the Year by the Montana Hospital Association. He is the director of the pharmacy at Missoula Community Hospital.

Miller A. Mathews '50 has been promoted to executive vice president of Northwestern Union Trust Co.

Marvin Tschudin '50 is employed in the suit department of the new J. C. Penney store in Missoula's Southgate Mall.

Frank Gartman '52 has been appointed an assistant professor at the Fort Campbell Center of Austin Peay State University in Tennessee.

Ray Sorum '62 is public information director for the California Office of Traffic Safety. He has five children ranging from a college senior to a third grader. He writes, "Service in the Hotel California is good, life in the fast lane is fun, but I would rather be in Montana, doing most anything."

Ed Doug '53 has been elected to the Empire Federal Savings and Loan Association in Livingston, Montana. Ed is the owner of Livingston Drug and has just completed a term as president of Montana State Pharmaceutical Association.

LaVonne Johnson Peterson M.A. '53 has been chosen by Augsburg College as the first recipient of the Women's Distinguished Athletic/Service Award in appreciation for her thirty years of service to the college and its women's physical education and athletic programs.

Donald C. Orlich '53, Ed.D. '63, professor of education and science instruction at Washington State University, has been appointed a "Landsdowne Visiting Scholar" at the University of Victoria in British Columbia.

Charles Jacoby '55, co-owner and manager of Jacoby's Store for Men in Helena, Montana, has been elected to the board of directors of the American Federal Savings and Loan Association.

Cordell Johnson '56, L.L.B. '60, a partner in the Helena law firm of Gough, Shanahan, Johnson and

Waterman, has been elected a fellow of the American College of Probate Counsel.

Capt. Richard L. Kiehl x'56 has retired from the Navy and is now teaching ROTC at Billings Senior High.

Col. Donald Richard Schessler '56 and his wife **Beverly Hunter Schessler '56** are living in St. Louis, Mo. Don is assigned to the Army Air Headquarters Office as inspector general.

James R. Graff '57 has rejoined Sage Advertising as a partner after 11 years as president of West Advertising/Public Relations of Billings. He will be general manager of Sage's newly opened Billings branch office.

Frederick W. Ebel '59 recently completed the Senior Reserve Officer Course at the Naval War College in Newport, R.I.

Joanne Putnam Shaw '59 was awarded her M.S. degree by Iowa State University in August.

60s

Millie Enebo Kimery '60 received her master's degree in education from Lewis and Clark College this past June. She now teaches at the Washington State School for the Deaf in Vancouver, Washington.

Joe Nevin '60 has been named general manager for business by Mountain Bell in Utah.

Robert B. Bragg '62 has been elected to a three-year term on the governing council of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is managing partner of Bragg, Ingold & Co. of Missoula, a former president of the Montana Society of CPAs and a lecturer on taxation at the UM School of Business Administration.

Carl Cain '62 has returned to Montana as a civil engineer for the U.S. Forest Service in Eureka.

Edwin W. House M.A. '62, a professor of biology at Idaho State University, was honored as Distinguished Teacher of the Year at ISU's commencement.

Ronald Larson '62 has been named assistant professor of pharmacy administration at South Dakota State University in Brookings.

Robert J. Campbell '63, J.D. '67 has left private law practice to become attorney for the Montana Employment Security Division.

Lt. Col. Blaine R. Hendricks '63 has served since 1978 as commander of the Regional Personnel Center in Hanau, West Germany. He and his family expect to return to the U.S. in June.

Dr. Roger A. West '63 teaches and practices oral surgery at the University of Washington.

Jerome R. Murphy '64 now works for the Educational Testing Service in Princeton, N.J.

William D. Napton '64 has been promoted to the assistant director of Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery, St. Louis, Missouri. Previously he was assistant superintendent of the Veterans Administration Calverton National Cemetery, Calverton, New York.

Jean M. Evenskaas '65 joined International Hughes Aircraft Company as assistant manager for governmental liaison in November '78.

Jack W. Kendrick '65 was appointed president and chief executive officer of the Bunker Hill Company on October 8. Bunker Hill is a subsidiary of Gulf Resources and Chemical Corporation.

Dan Larson '65 has been promoted to manufacturing manager of St. Regis Paper Co. in Libby, Montana.

Darold E. Ward '65, M.S. '66 received his Ph.D.

from the University of Washington in June. He has returned to the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory in Macon, Georgia where he is continuing his research on fire smoke.

Andrew Lattu '66 has been named president of Corbett Petroleum, Inc. in Midland, Texas.

Susan and Dan Beaudette '68 write that Dan now works for the Federal Aviation Administration in the Flight Standards Department as unit chief at National Airport.

Robert L. Kirchmeier '68 has joined Parke-Davis as a project scientist at its chemical plant in Detroit, Michigan. He was previously an analytical research scientist with Pfizer, Inc.

Billie June Murphy '68 is co-owner and manager of Bathique in the Rimrock Mall, Billings.

Marjorie Nichole '68 is a political writer and daily columnist for the Vancouver Sun.

Alan F. Cain J.D. '69 has been appointed general counsel of Montana Physicians' Service. Since graduating from the UM Law School, he has practiced law in Helena with the firm of Hughes, Bennett & Cain.

Larry French '69, a teacher at Hingham High School, Hingham, Montana, was honored with the Outstanding Earth Science Teacher Award of the North-Central Section of the National Association of Geology Teachers.

Toby Petersen '69 has been promoted to vice president of Syndicate and Corporate Bond Trading of Dain Bosworth, Inc.

Michael Shinn '69 is president of Century 21, Michael Shinn & Associates, Inc. with offices throughout the Denver area.

Carey Smith '69 is employed as a pilot and flyway biologist for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Portland. He is involved with waterfowl surveys and banding along the Pacific flyway from Alaska to Central America.

70s

Ruth Alexander McLaughlin '70 has had a story selected to appear in *Best American Short Stories* 1979, published by Houghton Mifflin and edited by Joyce Carol Oates. Ruth lives in Tacoma with her husband **Mike** '70.

Bruce Morey '70 has started a helicopter logging company, Morey Forest Management, Inc. His wife, **Sylvia Remick Morey** '69, is the corporation's secretary-treasurer. They now live in Hamilton, Montana.

Gardy Van Soest M.A. '70 became director of the University of Toledo Placement Service in September.

Evelyn Winfrey '70 has retired as special education teacher at a Bureau of Indian Affairs school in Wrangell, Alaska.

Charles Evans M.F.A. '71 is chairman of the art department at Winona State University in Minnesota. He is a ceramics specialist who refers to himself as a "mudworker." His work, which has been exhibited throughout the United States and Canada, has been described as "polite buffoonery."

Jeri A. Good '71 has been appointed manager of Bank of America's Isleton branch. She lives in Sacramento.

Larry R. Payne '71 is at Michigan State University where the U.S. Forest Service has sent him for one year of graduate work in resource economics. His current position is program analyst on the Forest Service Planning and Budgeting Staff in San Francisco.

William C. Sterrett and Elizabeth Curtis Sterrett '71 are living in Boise, Idaho where William is a senior analyst for project financing with Morrison-Knudsen Co., Inc.

John Joseph Cloherty, Jr. '72 is an investigative reporter with NBC in Washington, D. C.

Joseph A. Dickson '73 of Seiden Drug Co. in Lewiston, Montana has won a \$750 award from

Burroughs Wellcome Co. in that company's education program. The money will be presented to the University of Montana in Mr. Dickson's name to establish a revolving loan fund for deserving pharmacy students.

Michael J. Dodd '73 has been promoted to the grade of technical sergeant in the Air Force. He also attended the 17th Air Force NCO leadership school in Germany and received the Distinguished Graduate Award.

Richard D. Hennip M.B.A. '73 has been appointed controller of Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.'s Calvert City chemicals manufacturing facility.

George Leonard Martin J.D. '73 has been appointed magistrate of the United States District Court in Twenty-nine Palms, California. Martin, his wife and two children reside in Yucca Valley, California.

Dan Tepfer M.B.A. '73 is a major in the Air Force, stationed in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He is assistant chief of contract administration with the Defense Logistics Agency. He supervises government price analysts and property administrators.

Norma Walden '73 was recently promoted to administrative assistant for estate planning at Hibernia Bank, San Francisco.

Patricia Weber '73 was awarded the Ph.D. in chemistry by the University of Arizona.

Steve A. Bennyhoff '74 is now assistant administrator of the Teacher's Retirement Division of the Department of Administration in Helena.

Deborah Cunningham '74 has been promoted to Montana Power's director of consumer affairs. She was previously coordinator of home economics and consumer affairs. In her new position she will develop education programs on energy conservation and the utility's role as an energy supplier.

Arlynn Fishbaugh '74 has a new position as promotion manager of the Metropolitan Opera Association in New York.

Martha Spohn Morrison '74 has been promoted to public relations manager for Wendy's International, Inc., parent company of Wendy's Old Fashioned Hamburgers in Columbus, Ohio.

David W. Sherman '74, a 1st lieutenant in the Marines, has completed the Aviation Safety Command Course. The four-week course is designed to train senior officers in the procedures for conducting aircraft accident investigations and the methods for conducting effective aircraft accident prevention programs.

Wanda Diane Brees '75 is staff physical therapist at St. Joseph Hospital, Denver, Colorado.

Matt Fischer '75 has been appointed compensation director of Montana Power's Personnel Relations Department in Butte.

George Sirogianms M.B.A. '75 has earned his Certified Public Accountant certificate. He is a financial assistant with the Montana Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services.

Eric Eck '76 has been transferred by Northwest Bancorporation to Minneapolis where he has a new position as an EDP auditor. He would like to hear from other alums in the area (612-888-9135).

Mark Alan Good '76 has joined the faculty at Dawson Community College in Glendive, Montana as an instructor in the Adult Basic Education program.

Patrick Madison '76 and **Alice Cook Madison** '77 are living in Golden, Colorado. Alice is attending the University of Colorado Medical School and Patrick works for Columbine Systems.

Christopher Miller '76, J.D. '79 has opened a law office at 321 W. Park in Butte.

Gregory G. Murphy '76 and **Kathy Koch Murphy** '77 live in Portland where Gregory is a law clerk to The Honorable John F. Kilkenny, United States Circuit Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He attended Notre Dame Law School where he was named a Thomas White Scholar and

served as associate editor of the law review.

While they were in Indiana, Kathy taught elementary school and now plans to undertake studies toward a M.Ed. at Portland State University.

James Farmer '77 is a CPA and senior auditor in the Regulated Industries Division of Arthur Anderson & Co. in Chicago.

John Farmer J.D. '77 was admitted to the California bar on November 29. He lives in Tustin, California with his wife **Laurel Holombo Farmer** '78. Laurel is a display artist with an advertising firm.

George E. Luckow '77 is completing his thesis for an M.S. in finance from Colorado State University and is working as a senior accountant at IBM's General Products Division in San Jose, California.

Mike Miller '77 is now a second-year law student at Tulsa University.

Charlie Monahan '77, M.B.A. '79 is now a manager for Farrell Lines Steamship Co. in New York City.

Randy Travis '77 is a manufacturer's representative for Travis Associates in Troy, Michigan.

Karen Marie Cornelius Fenton M.E. '78 has been appointed by President Carter to serve on the National Council on Vocational Education. She is director of the human resources development program of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes in Pablo, Montana.

Kathleen A. Stephens '78 is teaching third grade in Bigfork, Montana.

Robert Storey '78 has received his CPA certificate. He is a staff accountant with Dobbins, Deguire and Tucker P. C. in Missoula.

Dennis Unsworth '78 has joined the Glendive staff of the Northern Plains Resource Council.

Richard Joseph Berry '79 works for Arthur Anderson & Co. in Boise.

John Michael Eadus '79 has passed the CPA examination. He is working as an assistant auditor in Montana Power's General Office Auditing Department in Butte.

Debbie McKinney '79 has joined the staff of the Ravalli Republic as a feature writer and advertising representative for the Stevensville and Darby areas.

John A. Mercer '79 has been accepted for the Juris Doctor program at Northwestern University School of Law.

Barry Pritchard '79 is teaching English on Shishmaref Island — really little more than a sandbar — Alaska. Shishmaref is 125 miles north of Nome and only 30 miles from the border of the U.S.S.R.

Duke R. Wolf '76, J.D. '79 is the new assistant attorney in the Lake County Attorney's Office.

Marriages

Shellie Archer and **Paul Brown** '76
Alice Louise Bartley and **William Roy Chambers** '79

Cheryl Ann Brown '78 and **Bernard Charles Greenfield** '75

Sarah Lynne Browne '78 and **Michael John Montgomery**

Darla Jean Bruner '76 and **Bob Wilson**
Arlyne Carl and **Ralph Dreyer** '72

Julie Chaffee and **Dick Richardson** '76
Victoria Lynn Chovanak and **Gary Edward Whitman** '69, M.B.A. '71

Christine Marie Clemo '79 and **Timothy Allen Near**

Alice Cook '77 and **Patrick Madison** '76
Karen Jean Crowe and **Lowell Jon Swenson** '72

Linda Kay Cummerford '79 and **Jon Howard Jourdonnais** '79

Gail T. Dana '79 and **John R. Greener** '79
Judy Davis '76 and **James Horinek**

Colleen Dowdall '78 and **Jay Gilmartin**
Jannette Louise Downey and **Daniel William Shea** '79

Helen Nadine Fabian '76 and **Darrel Duane Delaney**
Peggy D. Fairchild and **Robert A. Fenton** '71
Peggy Fleming x'75 and **Mike Hertz** '77
Kathleen Flynn '74, '77 and **James Carlson** '73
Vonda Fredrickson '78 and **Michael Drydahl** x'80
Mary Jo Grass '77 and **Gary Brook** '71
Judy Gregg and **Dallas Johannsen** '76
Gayle A. Gilbert and **Steve T. Toepfer** '77
Cindy Jo Gustafson '75 and **Thomas Chatriand**
Patricia Eva Hancock '79 and **Thomas James Gaffney** '79
Joanne M. Hassing '64, M.A. '66 and **Jonathan Ritvo**
Susan Hemmer '75 and **Douglas Lutke** x'73
Jeanne L. Higbee and **Charles R. Seeley** '69
Deborah Anne Hines '79 and **Stephen D. Sander** x'82
Mary Adele Kelleher '79 and **Raleigh Edward Hartmus**
Kathy Koch '77 and **Gregory G. Murphy** '76
Suzanne Langemo '77 and **Dan Scherger**
Penny R. Lehman x'80 and **David B. Rossetter** '79
Lissa Lunning and **Peter M. Dodington** '75
Glenda MacPherson '79 and **John Skuletich** '78
Judie Marie Mehrens '79 and **John Robert Goldberg** '79
Debra L. Miller '78 and **Joseph H. Servel Jr.** '78
Jill Eve Montgomery and **Kirk Lee Mackley** '79
Sarah Leslie Moran '80 and **Thomas Patrick Gerrity** '79
Loretta Morgan and **Robert Finch** '75
Laurel Elise Mutch '78 and **Deane Michael Bell** '77
Kathy Jean Olson '75 and **Jonathan Williams Ives**
Carol Lynn Peterson '74 and **John Joseph Flynn** x'75
Nancy Jo Peterson and **Michael Lee Knaff** '72
Audry Rider '73 and **Gerald Nichols Jr.**
Vicki Roberts and **Bruce E. Becker** '72, J.D. '76
Diane Rotering '74, J.D. '77 and **Jim Kilbourne** '74, J.D. '77
Sunny Jeanne Sande '77 and **William Douglas Murray** '74
Mary Schriver and **James Hardenburgh** '78
Karen Ann Sennett '73 and **Richard Walter O'Brien**
Suzanne I. Shannon and **Gregory B. Von Eschen** '75
Rowena Thayer '77 and **Fred Dwayne Wolff**
Mary Frances Thompson x'81 and **Timothy John Kerr** '79
Deborah Valentine '74 and **John Forrest Barker** '74
Teresa Ventrell '78 and **Bernard Longo Jr.** '77
Shelley Watters '76, '79 and **Steven Malmberg**
Gloria Wong '74 and **K. David Snyder** x'74

Births

Brett Ronald to **Ronald** and **Carole Heibolich Felton** '74.
Amanda Anne to **Bruce** '70 and **Sylvia Remick Morey** '69.
Maren Kay to **John** and **Randee Redpath Morrow** '77.
Heather Anne to **Betty** and **William C. Sherman** '66.
Michael Todd to **Linda S. (Pospisil)** '71 and **David E. Wanzenried** '71, M.A. '74.
Austin Frederick to **Frederick** '77 and **Jeranne Solberg Willis** '76, M.M. '78.
Hollis Shelton and **Hillary Brown** to **Robert Hoagland** and **Katherine Wright** '70.
Anne Elizabeth to **Leila Hauptman** x'73 and **R. Dean Wright** '72.

Deaths

Bruce J. Boyle '39 died August 7 in Las Vegas. He had retired in 1976. He previously headed the Chemical Laboratory of the Metallurgical Division, Bureau of Mines. He was 61.
Martha Helene Burton (nee **Stocker**) '29 died October 17 in Butte. She was 71.
Jean Cowan Crockett '26, M.A. '57 died October 17 in Helena. She taught music in Montana for over 40 years and was a past president of the Montana Music Teachers Association.
S. L. Dahl, M.Ed. '49 died April 7.
Sonja Rae Eggen '68, M.A. '71 died October 28 in Bellevue, Washington at the age of 32. For the past eight years she lived in Portland, Oregon where she was a counselor at Portland Community College.
Alfred E. Farmer x'22 died September 21 in Great Falls. A long-time businessman, active in community affairs, he was semi-retired at the time of his death at 80.
Dr. Frank Gardiner x'40 died April 17.
Hugh Tandy Gardner '47 died October 6, 1978. Previously of Portland, Oregon, he was living on San Juan Island, Washington at the time of his death.
David Charles Gustafson '70 died August 27 in Massachusetts where he was stationed as a captain in the Army Corps of Engineers. He was a native of South Culbertson, Montana.
L. May Harmon (nee **Hamilton**) '07 died October 31 in St. Paul, Minnesota. She was 94.
Ben Holt '40 died April 1 in a one-car accident

near Nice, France. Mr. Holt lived in Paris where he had been Director of Public Relations for Pan American Airways until his retirement. He was 60.

Felix C. Koziol '24 died August 4 in Bountiful, Utah. His 46-year career with the U.S. Forest Service, during which he served as Supervisor of the Wasatch National Forest, was followed by four years as Supervisor of Utah State Parks. He retired in 1968.

Clarence S. Logue '25 died September 29, 1977 in Fargo, North Dakota. He was 79.

Marshall H. McConnell '24 died October 24. After retiring in 1943 as night editor of the Helena Independent Record, he operated a fruit orchard on the east shore of Flathead Lake. He was 79.

Alathea Castle McKeown '28 died November 2 in Redding, California. She was 74.

Harriet Rankin Sedman McGregor '03 died in Washington, D.C. October 10. Sister of the late Jeannette Rankin, she served as Dean of Women at the University of Montana from 1920 to 1935. She was 96.

Lillian Shaw Miracle '28 died September 15 in Santa Barbara, California. A former Helena resident, she was 73.

Cecil Glenn Phipps '21 a life member of the UM Alumni Association died September 5 at the age of 84. He retired from college teaching in 1960 and lived in Tennessee at the time of his death.

Reuben H. Sande '54 died November 19 in Havre, Montana.

Royal D. Sloan '13 died September 17 in Boulder, Colorado. He was Dean Emeritus of the College of Engineering, Washington State University where he served as a faculty member for 37 years.

Helen Adams Sweetmen '25 died September 15 in Mercer Island, Washington. She was a native of Thompson Falls.

Felix Franco y Tolosa '21 died August 14. He was retired after a 46-year career in the Philippine Bureau of Forestry.

Rev. **John R. Vickers** '49 died March 29 in Helena where he was a chaplain in the International Order of St. Luke and the founder of His Place. Previously he served the Episcopal Church in Lincoln and Madison Counties.

Theodore J. Walker '25 died September 30.

R. D. Warden '25 died in Great Falls, October 12. He was executive director and part owner of the Great Falls Tribune until 1965. Subsequently he pursued a life-long interest in western art and built an extensive collection of C. M. Russell memorabilia. He was 75.

Paul H. Williamson '50 died October 31 in Walnut Creek, California.

Sybil Frank (nee **Wright**) '46 died October 7 in Wenatchee, Washington. She was 55.